

**Peter Fisher, Under Secretary for Domestic Finance**, serves as chief advisor to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary on domestic financial matters, and oversees the Assistant Secretary for Financial Markets; the Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions; and the Fiscal Assistant Secretary.

Brian Roseboro, Assistant Secretary For Financial Markets, serves as senior advisor to the Secretary, Deputy Secretary, and Under Secretary for Domestic Finance on broad matters of Federal, State and local finance (including the Federal debt), financial markets, and Federal government credit policies, lending and privatization. The Assistant Secretary also serves as the senior member of the Treasury financing group, and coordinates the inter-agency President's Working Group on Financial Markets. The Assistant Secretary for Financial Markets supervises the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Finance and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Government Financial Policy, and the Air Transportation Stabilization Board operations.

**Timothy Bitsberger, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Federal Finance**, supervises the Office of Market Finance, the Office of Financial Market Policy, and the Office of the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrence Program.

Vacant, Director of the Office of Market Finance, provides technical assistance, economic analyses, and policy recommendations on matters related to Treasury debt management policy, marketing of Treasury and Federally-related securities, regulating the Government securities market, and current economic and securities market conditions; provides data on allotments of Treasury securities in auctions and ownership of Treasury securities; monitors the volume of funds raised and supplied in the credit markets; and prepares flow-of-funds projections and market borrowing of Federal agencies and Government-sponsored agencies.

Heidilynne Schultheiss, Director of the Office of Financial Market Policy, provides analyses and policy recommendations on domestic financial market policy and regulation (including securities and derivatives markets); Treasury financing; oversight of the Government securities markets; alternative financing techniques; clearing and settlement issues; and proposed changes in tax provisions that may affect the market for Treasury securities.

Reese Fuller, Director of the Office of the Advanced Counterfeit Deterrence Program, leads inter-agency efforts to provide research, technical assistance, and policy recommendations in the area of combating use of sophisticated technology to counterfeit U.S. currency.

Roger Kodat, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Government Financial Policy supervises the Office of Policy and Legislative Review, and the Federal Financing Bank.

**Paula Farrell, Director of the Office of Policy and Legislative Review,** provides technical assistance, analyses, and policy recommendations on Federal programs and legislative proposals involving Government lending and investment activities; and provides actuarial and mathematical analyses and computations as required for Treasury market financing, the Federal Financing Bank, the U.S. Savings Bonds program, and other Government agencies.

Vacant, Chief Financial Officer of the Federal Financing Bank, develops policy for and administers the operations of the Federal Financing Bank, and supports the data collection, processing, computer programming, and automated equipment requirements of the Office of Government Financial Policy.

Norman Carleton, Policy Director for the Assistant Secretary for Financial Markets, advises the Assistant Secretary regarding the range of complex economic policy issues arising in the Assistant Secretary's office. These issues include financial markets, financial regulation, debt management, government credit programs, and related monetary and economic matters. The Policy Director reports directly to the Assistant Secretary and leads policy initiatives and joint studies within the Treasury and with other agencies.

Wayne A. Abernathy, Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions serves as senior advisor to the Secretary, the Deputy Secretary and the Under Secretary for Domestic Finance on all matters relating to financial institutions, government sponsored enterprises, financial education initiatives, and ensuring the resiliency of the financial services sector. The Assistant Secretary serves as Treasury's sector coordinator on critical infrastructure protection. The Assistant Secretary supervises the Office of Sallie Mae Oversight and the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund. He manages the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Education and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions and GSE Policy.

Vacant, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Education, is responsible for focusing the Department's financial education policymaking, and for ensuring coordination on financial education within the Department and all of its bureaus. The Office of Financial Education serves to provide the Department of the Treasury with expertise on the many complex and interdisciplinary issues involved in financial education, and is able to tap into the Department's wide base of expertise on finance.

Kristin Smith, Director of the Office of Financial Education, provides recommendations to develop and implement financial education policy and programs. The Office is also responsible for making recommendations and developing policy related to access to financial services for low- and moderate-income individuals and communities, including the topics of the Community Reinvestment Act and the unbanked; issues that affect financial products and services offered to consumers, including consumer protection and disclosure requirements, consumer credit, fair lending, bankruptcy, debt collection, and consumer electronic banking and payment issues; and Internet gambling.

Greg Zerzan, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Institutions Policy, is responsible for developing, analyzing, and coordinating the Department's legislative and policy initiatives with regard to all types of financial institutions, including banks, thrift institutions, credit unions, securities firms, insurance companies, mutual funds, unregulated financial intermediaries, and government sponsored enterprises (Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Farmer Mac, the Farm Credit System, and Sallie Mae). He manages Departmental policy regarding these entities and the agencies of the Federal government that regulate and insure these entities. He is also responsible for coordinating Treasury's implementation of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002. He oversees the Office of Financial Institutions Policy, the Office of Sallie Mae Oversight, and the Terrorism Risk Insurance Program Office.

Edward DeMarco, Director of the Office of Financial Institutions Policy, is responsible for leading the Office's policy development on legislative and regulatory issues affecting financial institutions. The Office's principal focus is on issues dealing with safety and soundness, market structure, condition, and competitiveness, and regulatory structure. The Office is also responsible for policy implementation of the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act of 2002. The Office assists the Secretary of the Treasury (or his designee) in fulfilling his responsibilities as a member of the Board of Directors of the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation and of the Securities Investor Protection Corporation. The Office prepares briefing materials for senior policy officials, directs or contributes to congressionally mandated reports and studies, responds to public and congressional inquiries, and prepares congressional testimony for senior policy officials.

Philip Quinn, Director of the Office of Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)
Oversight assesses the Student Loan Marketing Association's financial safety and soundness, and determines whether the requirements of the Higher Education Act of 1965, sections 439 and 440, are met, through performance of an annual audit.

Michael Dawson, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy, supervises the implementation of the Department's critical infrastructure protection program and the development of Departmental policy regarding the implementation and enforcement of the USA Patriot and Bank Secrecy Acts, as well as the security and uses of personal financial information.

**D. Scott Parsons, Director for Critical Infrastructure Protection and Compliance Policy**, provides recommendations to develop and implement policies regarding: the protection of the critical infrastructure of the financial services sector, including the Department's lead agency role with respect to the financial sector; the enforcement of statutes and regulations within the financial sector, including money laundering, terrorist financing, and identity theft; and the sharing of information among financial institutions and between the private and public sectors, including financial privacy and the sharing of suspicious information pursuant to the Bank Secrecy Act.

Tony Brown, Director of the Community Development Financial Institutions Fund (CDFI), serves as a senior advisor on CDFI Fund matters. The CDFI Fund was created to expand the availability of credit, investment capital, and financial services in distressed urban and rural communities. The Fund was authorized by the Riegle Community Development and Regulatory Improvement Act of 1994, and was a bipartisan initiative. By stimulating the creation and expansion of diverse community development financial institutions and by providing incentives to traditional banks and thrifts through the Bank Enterprise Award (BEA) Program, the Fund's investments work toward building private markets, creating healthy local tax revenues, and empowering residents. The CDFI Fund provides relatively small infusions of capital to institutions that serve distressed communities and low-income individuals. The Fund's activities leverage private-sector investments from banks, foundations, and other funding sources. Community Development Financial Institutions (CDFIs) are specialized financial institutions that work in market niches that have not been adequately served by traditional financial institutions. CDFIs include community development banks, credit unions, loan funds, venture capital funds, and micro-enterprise loan funds. These CDFIs provide a wide range of financial products and services, including mortgage financing for first-time home-buyers, financing for needed community facilities, commercial loans and investments to start or expand small businesses, loans to rehabilitate rental housing, and financial services needed by low-income households and local businesses. In addition, these institutions provide services that help ensure that credit is used effectively, such as technical assistance to small businesses and credit counseling to consumers.

Donald Hammond, Fiscal Assistant Secretary, serves as senior advisor on all matters relating to the development of policies, programs, and systems for the collection, disbursement, management and security of public monies in the United States and in foreign countries and the related government wide accounting and reporting for such funds. The Fiscal Assistant Secretary is the head of the Fiscal Service, which consists of the Office of the Fiscal Assistant Secretary, the Financial Management Service, and the Bureau of the Public Debt. The Fiscal Service, in cooperation with the Office of Management and Budget and the General Accounting Office, provides a wide range of financial management leadership and assistance to Federal program agencies. The Fiscal Assistant Secretary supervises the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fiscal Operations and the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Accounting Operations, and provides general supervision, policy oversight, management, and coordination of the Financial Management Service and the Bureau of the Public Debt.

**Ken Carfine, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Fiscal Operations and Policy,** supervises the Office of Cash and Debt Management.

**David Monroe, Director of the Office of Cash and Debt Management** provides administration of the Federal government's fiscal affairs and an effective financing program for Federal cash requirements; acts as fiscal agent manages the cash position of the Federal government through commercial financial institutions and Federal Reserve Banks; provides effective accounting for the national Debt; manages accounts at the Federal Reserve; and provides cash flow forecasts for use in Treasury financing and debt management decisions.

Robert Reid, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Accounting Operations and Policy, provides central accountability for Federal resources across government, and provides full disclosure of government's financial condition and the results of operations.